

MARTENS ORDERED TO PRODUCE PAPERS

Justice Greenbaum Sustains Lusk Committee's Right to Quiz Him.

FACES GRILLING TO-DAY

Lawyer Goes to Capital to Fight Goldman-Berkman Deportation.

The right of the Lusk Legislative committee on Bolshevism to compel L. C. A. K. Martens, the "ambassador" from Soviet Russia, to produce what he calls confidential papers and to answer questions concerning his secret dealings, with Justice and Trotsky was upheld last night by Supreme Court Justice Samuel Greenbaum.

This decision means that the committee may deal severely with Martens when he appears before it to-morrow at city hall, and if he shows any further inclination to defy their orders they will be able to have him punished for contempt.

Field Malone, counsel for the Bolsheviki, to halt the committee's inquiry into his client's affairs, Justice Greenbaum ignored Martens's plea of diplomatic privilege and his contention that he had established himself as a representative of a foreign government by sending to the State Department what he claimed to be the credentials issued to him by the Russian soviet republic. He said that the action of the Lusk committee regarding Martens had been in full accordance with the authority vested in it by the State Legislature.

New Preparing a Report.

It was stated here yesterday that the Lusk committee is preparing a lengthy report which it will submit to the Legislature, in which the present report is attributed to an "organized, artificially constituted movement under the inspiration of the Russian soviet government" and not to economic conditions. The report will outline many of the methods by which the various radical groups carry on their propaganda, and will also contain recommendations for legislative action along aggressive and constructive lines and will aim to stop the right of free speech by persons seeking the overthrow of the Government.

Samuel A. Berger, Deputy Attorney-General and legal adviser of the Lusk committee, urged the importance of such legislation last night in a speech at the Public Library, Amsterdam avenue and 125th street. He called attention to the fact that all of the persons who opposed the war measures of this Government are now urging recognition of soviet Russia, and said that the crafty efforts of the Bolsheviki are to win recognition but the opening wedge of their drive against our Government and social structure.

Weinberger Goes to Washington.

Harry Weinberger, attorney for Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, left for Washington last night to submit to Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court an application for permission to appeal from the decision of Judge Julius M. Anderson who on Monday refused to halt the plans for the deportation of the anarchists. He will also seek to have his clients released on bail. Judge Anderson's decision was based on the fact that the two may be delayed for "months" if he gets the case before the United States Supreme Court.

In refusing yesterday to sign writs of habeas corpus asked for by two L. W. W. agitators held on Ellis Island Judge Mayer expressed disgust with some of the measures taken by these "reds" to delay deportations, and with the tactics of their lawyers often made to obtain writs.

"The practice of applying for writs of habeas corpus on loose general allegations should be discontinued," he wrote. "The practice of applying for writs of habeas corpus on loose general allegations should be discontinued."

HOUSE TO SUBPENA REPORT.

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Parker's report, which members said was understood to treat exhaustively the conditions at the station under Howe and deal particularly with the treatment of alien anarchists, was included in a list of papers the committee requested the department to furnish yesterday. The report was among the documents sent by the department, it was said.

Shipping Board May Be Sued.

Federal Judge Learned Hand ruled yesterday that the United States Shipping Board, being a corporation under the laws of the District of Columbia, may be sued by the Gould Coupler Company and the Employers Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd., of London, for alleged breach of contract. The question was raised by the Shipping Board, which contended that the board is immune, being a part of the Government. Judge Hand's opinion said the board's liability in civil actions was "too clear for dispute."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Good Suits and Overcoats Still Below \$50.

You'll find everywhere suits and overcoats below \$50 but good ones rare. However, here you will find the good in suits and overcoats \$40, \$42, \$45, \$48, \$50. A silk lined fly front overcoat, \$45, fine material too—also real warm winter suits, \$47-\$49. Every one all wool. One reason for good value—our manufacture my ready-made clothes. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 81st St.

ALDERMAN WANTS ALL RADICALS SHOT

Board Has Lively Debate Before Killing Hylan Bill.

Shooting Every Citizen Who Objects to the Rule of this Government and Deport Every Alien Who Violates the Law of this Country.

This opinion expressed by Alderman William P. Kennedy, the Socialist, before the Board of Aldermen, in an argument preceding the unanimous chloroforming of Mayor Hylan's ordinance forbidding meetings where the principles of the Government were to be discussed in foreign tongues, started a lively half hour in the Board of Aldermen yesterday.

The proposed ordinance, which has been sleeping in committee for some months since it was introduced by request of the Mayor, was reported unfavorably by the Committee on General Welfare. For the first time since the Socialists became members of the board there was a unanimous vote on a question of that character.

Alderman Collins said that the laws of the State were sufficient to cover such cases. "There is an even better remedy than the laws of the State," said Kennedy. "We should deport every alien who violates the laws of the country and shoot every citizen who objects to the rule of government and distrusts our country."

This country suits me very well," declared Alderman Calman, Socialist, when asked if he had applied for a passport, "but I am not in favor of shooting down American citizens because they don't agree with me."

NEW YORK 'CALL' IS BARRED FROM MAILS

Socialist Organ to Fight Federal Action.

Under glaring captions yesterday the New York Call, the newspaper of the Socialist party, announced that second class mailing privileges had been denied to it.

The paper printed for the benefit of its readers, a letter from Postmaster General C. Patterson, in which the official decision was given. The postmaster said: "It appears from evidence in the possession of the Department that the publication is not a newspaper or other periodical publication within the meaning of the law governing mailable matter of the second class. It being in conflict with the Act of June 16, 1917, and the Act of May 18, 1918, as well as Section 211 of the Penal Code, as amended."

PUPILS FED ON SOUP AND RED LITERATURE

Teachers in Soviet Russia "2d Grade Workers."

Lieut. Albert Killeforth, late assistant military attaché of the American Embassy in Russia, told about 300 school teachers in the Washington Irving High School last night that school teachers in soviet Russia is by no means a happy one. He belongs in the second category of workers, a grade below the red guards and the factory hands. His pay is 500 rubles a month and his food ration is half a pound of black bread a day.

No teacher has any voice in the way the schools are managed or in the subjects which he must teach. The children, even those as young as 5 or 6 years, have the privilege, Lieut. Killeforth said, of making periodical reports to the Commissar of Education. If they do not like their teacher they bring charges against him and the teacher is exiled to Siberia or deported.

The pupils report at 9 o'clock without breakfast and are each given a bowl of soup. Then they sing the "Internationals" and other revolutionary songs until noon, when they return to their homes with packages of socialist propaganda, which they are instructed to turn over to their parents and get a receipt for them. They then return to school and receive another bowl of soup.

During the afternoon they are instructed in the new "history," which Lieut. Killeforth said, is a distortion of the facts of the world from the earliest times until successfully launched with the recent Russian revolution.

The new proletarian university in Petrograd, which has inscribed over its portals the words, "There is only one doctrine and that is the doctrine of Marxian socialism," is now free for all, Lieut. Killeforth said. It has been filled with illiterate workers which the Government has impressed as students. They rank in the first category and receive 700 rubles a month and a pound of bread every day.

"Reds" heretofore have been in the habit of loading the legal papers with charges of mistreatment in which they gave neither dates nor names.

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WOMAN WANTED IN DANSEY CASE IS LIL

James L. White Says Warrant Is Out for Wife's Arrest, but Not Yet Served.

ALL A MISTAKE, HE SAYS

Father Visits Man Accused of Slaying Boy—Clothing Gave Clue to Crime.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Dec. 9.—James L. White said late this afternoon that a warrant had been issued by the authorities of Atlantic County for the arrest of his wife, Mrs. Susan L. White, in connection with the death of Billy Dansey but that it had not been served. White is a brother of Charles S. White who together with his father's housekeeper, Mrs. Edith Jones, is under arrest charged with the murder of the Dansey boy. Mrs. Jones is charged with being an accessory after the fact.

"They would have taken my wife also, yesterday," said James L. White, "as they had a warrant out for her arrest, but for the fact that she and our baby are ill. She has told me she knows absolutely nothing of the case. I have every confidence in her, and know that her name should never have been mentioned in connection with the case."

"The whole thing is incomprehensible to me. I know that my wife would never keep a thing like this from me. It is true that the Dansey dog was a nuisance and frequently dug up plants, but I do not think for a moment that my brother would have taken revenge upon the Dansey boy for what his dog did. The whole thing seems to be a fearful mistake."

Edmund C. Gaikill, Prosecutor of Atlantic County, said to-night that in his opinion the skeleton of the Dansey boy had been placed in the swamp only a short time before it was found. He said that men hunting for the body had been over the ground where it was found nearly a week before it was discovered. The body disappeared, and November 21, when hunters came upon the child's body.

"We are certain," he said, "that the clothing worn by the boy was not of the time. The condition of the metal parts of the clothing furnished a clue that kept up investigating along a certain line. We found upon examination that the pins used to fasten parts of the clothing were not even tarnished. Had they been exposed to the weather they at least would have been rusty or tarnished. Other metal fastenings on the clothing were examined with the same result."

Edward White, head of the local Law and Order League and father of Charles S. White, visited his son in prison last night. He said that after the arrest of his son, he had been in the hospital for some time. He said that he had been in the hospital for some time. He said that he had been in the hospital for some time.

CAPT. DETZER FACES ARMY TRIAL TO-DAY

Treated Enlisted Men Brutally, Say His Accusers.

Before the general court-martial that meets this morning on Governors Island will come for trial Capt. Carl W. Detzer, 36th Military Police Company, Department of Criminal Investigation. Capt. Detzer is accused of cruelty to enlisted men while in command of the American Expeditionary Force, which, if true, place him in a class all alone. According to Major William P. Kelly, Judge Advocate, "Hard Boiled" Smith was indulgent by comparison with Detzer.

Detzer held forth at Le Mans, the great French embarkation and replacement center of the A. E. F., and it is charged that he, Sergeant E. Steven Madden, a former member of the Pennsylvania State Constabulary, and Sergeant Frank L. Hoyt, who is now a deserter and still in France, used to force men to perform themselves and otherwise mistreat the whites of the tribo by such effective methods as starving them, keeping them awake night after night, forcing them to swallow lighted cigarettes, breaking their teeth and their noses, clubbing, punching and kicking them and so on.

There are nearly thirty charges against Detzer. The Government will call sixty witnesses. Lieut.-Col. W. L. Culberson of Texas will be the prosecutor. Detzer was formerly a reporter on a Fort Wayne, Ind., newspaper. Madden is the nephew of the famous "Billy" Madden, the Kentucky horseman. The Captain is a blond giant, weighing more than 200 pounds. His two assistants—Madden and Hoyt—were like him in build. They were known as the "Third Degree Team."

PLANS ARE INVITED FOR WAR MEMORIAL

All Ideas Will Be Part of Public Exhibition.

At a meeting yesterday in the office of Rodman Wanamaker the following resolutions were adopted by the joint art and executive committees of the Mayor's Committee on Permanent Memorial, of which Paul W. Bartlett is chairman: "Resolved, that the public be invited to submit suggestions or plans in open competition of ideas for a permanent war memorial for New York city; that all suggestions or plans must be submitted not later than February 1, 1920, to the joint art and executive committees of the Mayor's Committee on Permanent Memorial, and that art and patriotic societies are particularly invited to formulate and present their ideas through their properly appointed representative."

"Resolved further, that the ideas so received after proper examination and classification, will be presented to the public through an exhibition in City Hall from February 16 to 28; from this exhibition the meritorious proposals will be selected by a jury of artists, these selections to be submitted to the general committee."

"Resolved further, that the art committee of the general committee be empowered to select this jury of artists and submit their names to Chairman Wanamaker for final approval."

HIGH LIVING FACTS BARRED IN OIL SUIT

Judge Rules on Levering's Expenses in Supreme Court.

John B. Stanchfield, counsel for the Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation, which is suing Richmond Levering & Co., bankers, and others for the rescission of contracts involving the ownership of Mexican oil property worth millions of dollars, tried to introduce testimony yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Davis that Levering had lived at the "enormous rate of from \$200,000 to \$300,000 a year."

Mr. Stanchfield said that Levering had chartered the yacht Kanawha, one of the finest afloat, from the Standard Oil Company, and had created trust funds of \$100,000 for the benefit of his mother and his wife. The money came, he testified, from the sale of Levering's stock. Ex-Judge O'Gorman, for Levering, and ex-Secretary of War Garrison, for A. B. Leach & Co., party defendants, objected to this testimony and the court ruled to admit it to the record.

Charles M. Bent, a Federal Government employee, testified that Levering was chief of the American Protective League in New York during the war and as such an official. Levering made an offer to A. Bruce Bielaski and Capt. William M. O'Leary of the Department of Justice to go over his books. Bent, who was assigned to the case, testified that he made good on the stockholders there would be no trouble."

FERRYBOAT IS HIT BY LINER IN FOG

Staten Islanders Frightened but None Is Hurt.

A fog that rolled in from the sea yesterday, blanketing all the boroughs and the bay, caused one serious collision and many bumps. The Clyde liner Arapahoe, bound for Charleston and Jacksonville with about 200 passengers, while groping seaward near the Battery in the early afternoon, plunged head on into the port bow of the Staten Island ferryboat Brooklin, carrying several hundred passengers, many of whom were upset by the jar. The impact also knocked down truck horses.

Capt. King, who said that the fog was so dense that he could not see ten feet beyond the ship, took his ship to Staten Island for repairs. The bow of the Arapahoe cut through the steel guard rail of the Brooklin and tore a gap in her woodwork. The Arapahoe's stem was dented. She dropped anchor off Tompkinsville. Nobody was hurt on either vessel.

An examination of the hull of the Brooklin showed that she was not damaged below the waterline and after the captain had landed his passengers at the foot of Whitehall street, he took his ship to Staten Island for repairs. The bow of the Arapahoe cut through the steel guard rail of the Brooklin and tore a gap in her woodwork. The Arapahoe's stem was dented. She dropped anchor off Tompkinsville. Nobody was hurt on either vessel.

PRINCETON GIVES ITS BUILDING PLANS

Explains Situation With Regard to Frick Bequest.

Princeton University through its endowment committee issued a statement yesterday showing a revision of its plans in view of the Henry C. Frick bequest. This statement, after expressing the "deepest appreciation" of Mr. Frick's bequest, follows in part: "The provision of his will that all gifts shall go to permanent endowment to be kept invested, and the income only to be used for the purposes of the endowment, does not apparently permit the application of the principal of the fund to buildings and other essential items of our new program, which will be necessary on even a larger scale than planned."

"Mr. Frick had since the date of his will formally expressed an intention to build a chemistry laboratory of the most approved design, and plans to that end had been prepared, but work was suspended on account of the war. We owe it to his memory that this should be done immediately in generous fashion."

"For these purposes we shall require, in addition to his gift, an amount now estimated at between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000, of which more than one-quarter has already been subscribed. Princeton will then be equipped to maintain the position among the universities of the country to which her history, traditions and system of education entitle her."

"The whole body of alumni has been inspired by the splendid spirit of sacrifice and loyalty already shown by those who have contributed to the fund and will, we feel confident, continue the campaign with renewed vigor under the additional inspiration of Mr. Frick's bequest."

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QUIMBY'S \$4,342,800 CLAIM IS ATTACKED

Scandinavian Ship Concern Alleges Conspiracy.

The Scandinavian-American Shipping Company filed yesterday in the Supreme Court an answer to the suit brought by Milton C. Quimby for \$4,342,800 commissions. He contends that this amount is due him for the sale to the defendant company of fifty-six vessels for about \$87,000,000. The vessels were contracted for with the Great Iron Works of Connecticut and the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation of Virginia. Two corporations alleged to be controlled by Charles W. Morse and members of his family. In the answer of the defendant company there is a counter claim against Quimby for \$202,600. The defendant corporation alleges that Quimby committed fraud with Charles W. Morse to perjury 1920, to the joint art and executive committees of the Mayor's Committee on Permanent Memorial, and that art and patriotic societies are particularly invited to formulate and present their ideas through their properly appointed representative."

DEMPEY TRIAL ADJOURNED.

Illness of Defendant's Counsel Causes Delay.

The trial of John J. Dempsey, former operating chief of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, who is charged with manslaughter as a result of the Malbone street subway crash, adjourned yesterday by Justice Isaac N. Kapper in the Supreme Court at Minedola to Monday. Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for the defendant, was ill. The case will probably be ready for the jury at the close of one day's sessions.

Wanamaker's The Christmas Store

Good morning!
Today is December 10.
The weather today probably will be cloudy.

There are more women of affairs in this city than ever before.

The Liberty Bond, Red Cross, Emergency Aid, Belgian Relief and other humanitarian works of the past four years, in which the women plunged with might and main, have raised up a multitude of

Women of Affairs

cager and competent to do a part in the management of everyday business affairs. Men no longer monopolize the business places. Women have been "tried out," and have proven to have as great endurance as men. Women have more tact and accuracy than men. There is far more reciprocity in fine manners between women and women.

Men have lessons to learn in speech and good manners toward each other. It is a fact that women are taking more pains to succeed in business than ever before and to make themselves independent as earners of their own support.

This many-sized Store, packed from top to bottom with lovely things, and ship and train loads being received from makers every twenty-four hours,

is a good place to see how easy and comfortable it is to shop

There is a large percentage of our attendants from the colleges and the graduates of high schools.

All hours are good, and there is plenty of room for everybody, and no one is ever urged to do anything but to be at home and take time to look before buying.

[Signed] Joe Wanamaker

Dec. 10, 1919.

Women's Suits now \$65

25 were \$87.50 to \$98.50 in our regular stocks. Fine, beautifully made suits of tricotine, velours, duvet de laine, cherrona cloth, oxford cloth and silvertone. Some are belted and strictly tailored—excellent for general trotteur wear, made with painstaking attention to detail. Some braid bound with notch collars; others with adjustable collars. In oxford gray, taupe, navy blue, black, green and brown.

Second floor, Old Building.

The styles are so varied that any woman virtually can find in this interesting group exactly what she wants.

There are ever so many charming models to select from; the suit shades in vogue this season—and a limited number of white and flesh colored blouses.

Just the sort to pick up for a Christmas gift. Smart styles. Well made. Some are beaded, others braided, some trimmed with embroidery. Many have the new, little, round or square collarless necks.

Some of the flesh and white blouses are trimmed with real fillet lace.

Today—Third floor, Old Bldg., and Main Aisle, Old Bldg.

The charm and dignity of a dressing-table furnished with silver toilet articles, every woman knows and takes particular delight in. A gift of this sort is always correct and carries with it the lasting pleasure of every-day use of the beautiful things.

Unusually beautiful gifts

TOILET SETS in seven patterns—

—perfectly plain finish, extremely simple design;

—engine turned, with fine groovings;

—"Geraldine,"—the various articles engraved all over;

—a long-handled engraved set of great dignity;

—a hammered-finish set;

—dull-finished and delicately etched;

—an unusual, squarely-designed set, engine-turned and finished with shields for initials.

The average price of a complete set of fifteen pieces is \$137. However, 3-piece sets or even single pieces may be bought.

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